

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XIX.

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT
TO THE COUNTRY.

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SIX MONTHS..... 3.00

ONE MONTH..... .50

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

We desire to procure the services of a local agent in every Post Office District in the State. Will our friends act or procure the services of some efficient person in our behalf? Believing that the circulation of the Democrat may be materially extended, we make the appeal to our friends in its behalf.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE THE HON. NAT. WOLFE AS A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN THIS DISTRICT AT THE ENSUING AUGUST ELECTION.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE THE HON. ROBERT MALLORY AS A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN THIS DISTRICT AT THE ENSUING AUGUST ELECTION.

It was sometime after the beginning of the war, before the importance of opening the Mississippi was recognized. After our first disaster at Bull Run, we suddenly found ourselves in the position of the attacked instead of the attacking party, and it required time to muster a western force to protect this State and Missouri from invasion. Then we were unnecessarily slow in taking advantage of the great victories won in the West. A twelvemonth passed after the capture of Memphis, before any real effort was made to capture the only remaining point of resistance at Vicksburg. It could have easily been taken earlier, but Butler was not the man to do it.

The enemy had time to fortify and completely prepare for assault. They have used to great advantage, and General Grant has difficulties to contend against now that he would not have had a year ago. Still he is pushing forward with the zeal and determination of a skillful General, and may meet with success.

The opening of the Mississippi is not, however, the only thing that is necessary in the West. We are bound, for a still higher reason, to relieve East Tennessee and Eastern Kentucky. It is a great reproach to the Government that those sections in which there was the most loyalty, and where the inhabitants have suffered most for their loyalty have been chiefly neglected. The mountains of Kentucky have furnished three-fourths of their population able to bear arms, and yet the mountains of Kentucky are now in the hands of the enemy. In like manner, East Tennessee is a by-word and reproach to the Government. Under adversities unparalleled and oppressions they have maintained their love for the Union. We have given them an abundance of sympathy, but no substantial assistance. We hear of expeditions and forces to be sent to relieve certain points, or to invade the enemy's territory; but, to our disgrace, we hear of no effort to relieve the down-trodden people of East Tennessee. The Government, if it is to retain the respect of any one, must and ought to make a determined effort to secure to these people the protection of the laws. They have endured more, and been more faithful than any other portion of the country, and their relief is just as much importance as the opening of the Mississippi, by which Yankees speculators and Abolition emissaries hope to realize a fortune.

There is a strong pressure for the command of McClellan in his old command; but it is not at all probable that it will be yielded to. His restoration would be more than appears on the service. The present policy of the war would have to be abandoned. His views on that subject are too well known, and he would not consent to act contrary to them. He could not be induced to make war on States and populations. Differing so widely from the programme of the war, as laid down by those in authority, mutual confidence, without an entire yielding of one side or the other, so much needed for success, would be wanting. For this reason we do not expect McClellan will be recalled to his former position.

In the meantime, it seems to us that his restoration is the best means to re-ensure the armies of the United States.

It was thought that when the programme of the war was changed the Abolitionists would volunteer; but experience has proved that the men who head the effusions of Greeley, and listen to the lectures of Wendell Phillips, don't fight. They prosecute contracts, but don't carry muskets. Their party policy has been adopted, but they don't volunteer. Their huge promises all fall. Governor Andrew promised large re-enforcements. Greeley promised nine hundred thousand; but none of them have appeared.

McClellan's friends are the fighting men, it seems, and if we were to issue a call for troops the veterans would flock back to his standard. We should, however, be slow to make promises on that point, lest our predictions should come out like Andrew's and Greeley's. A distrust would be felt that he would be treated as he was before, which might nullify all his efforts.

A General should have confidence in the Administration, and the latter should have confidence in them, and the country should have confidence in both. These things are indispensable to success. If any one knows how to bring them together, he would do a service to the country.

We published from an Abolition paper an incident about a negro capturing his master. It tickled Abolitionists and disgusts white men. It is reported that a negro whipped a white soldier, by order of an officer, in General Grant's command. When such things are tolerated, the power of the Government is weakened by the outrage. Let all Abolitionists have all the red redressing such incidents to themselves. So they gratify their hate of the master, they care not what becomes of the country or the negro, for whom they feel so much sympathy. Every day brings in news of trouble in the loyal states, all growing out of this Abolition policy thrust into the country. The necessities of the starving soldiers' widows and children.

It is said that Hon. Thos. H. Seymour, of Hartford, is the recipient, from the Empress of Russia, of one of the thirty copies of his history of his coronation, lately published in Paris, at a cost of \$200,000. Probably no other man on this continent has been so honored.

If every Captain, known to have neglected the duties necessary to enable his men to draw their pay, were to be cashiered, and promptly reduced to the ranks or discharged if it is not highly probable, most of them would attend to their proper business in this regard.

The commencement exercises passed off pleasantly at Hanover College, Indiana. The graduating class was respectable in numbers and ability. Not having been exercised with any particulars concerning the exercises, we cannot give an account.

In making the rounds amongst our literary men, it is stated that the genuine tea plant has been discovered growing wild in Clinton county, Pa.

The Germans have a proverb that an idle man is the devil's workshop. It is frightening to think what a multitude of workshop he has—and so near us.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1863.

NUMBER 238

The following vers are touching and beautiful:

(For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.)

THE DYING SOLDIER.

Far away from his home, in a bright sunny clime, Where the soft, gentle zephyr was sighing.

At the long hour of night—having fought his last time—

A poor, wounded soldier lay dying.

No loved one stood o'er him to whisper of hope—

No fond hand his weakness sustaining—

But alone through the Valley of Death he must grope,

And he felt that the life-side was waning.

Tis true that a comrade had crept to his side,

But he, too, was languid and weary;

And, yet, to console and to aid him, he tried—

And the dying man blessed him sincerely.

Oh, come, death and relieve me of pain;

Come, in my moment of sorrow;

Lean not your dant, and your power disdain,

For my soul will be free on the morrow.

Once fondly hoped that I might reach my home;

But the bright angels beckoned from Heaven's bright dome,

And I felt 'twas my last final warning.

Then he spoke to the comrade, who stood by his bed,

And gave him a sign to draw nigh him;

Saying, in a low whisper, "Come, lean down your head,

For I'm faint and I feel I am dying."

Then he drew from his pocket a likeness, and said—

"Take this to my wife! Oh! how often

I've gazed on those features—how many tears

Which served my harsh nature to soften.

"And here is this Bible—my Mother's last gift—

From the vices of camp it has shielded;

My spirit above life's dull care it did lit,

And joy beyond measure it yielded.

"Take this as a gift of affection from me,

And, oh! for the sake of the giver,

Do thou read it often, thy guide it will be,

As 'tis mine over Death's silent river.

"And here is this letter, read this to me now—

For I feel that my eyesight is failing—

It is the last from my wife, a woman's last vow,

Which I kept when the foe were assailing.

"Yes! read it! Though miles of distance divide,

For the pen's magic power she has spoken;

And even in death, though she's not by my side,

I am blessed with affection's last token.

"This letter—this likeness—preserve them for me,

As tokens of dying affection;

Or hold that those features once more I could see—

My God! Do Thou be her protection!

"My children! God bless them! they once were my pride;

May kind Heaven shield them from danger—

Tell him for his country their dear father died

In the land of the foeman and stranger.

"Now, comrade, farewell! and his spirit took flight

To that land free from sorrow and sighing,

Where the bright sun of glory excludeth the night,

And there's no more wounding or dying.

Thus daily and hourly poor soldier dies

In battle, or out upon picket;

He knows not his fate, 'till the swift bullet flies

From a foeman concealed in the thicket.

The great world moves onward, not heeding the loss,

And their names are not mentioned in story;

But like the pure gold dust, obscured by the dross,

They shine in their own modest glory.

Sergt. A. VAN DYKE, 22d Mich. Infantry.

The Result of Abolition Philanthropy.

The Havana (Cuba) correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce states that the result of an Abolition experiment in philosophy.

The contraband colony established by President Lincoln in the Island of Cuba, to which the slaves of the Dominican Republic had fled, has been dissolved by the Governor.

The slaves of the Dominican Republic have been sent back to their homes.

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SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1863.

CITY NEWS.

Colonel Marc Mundy, Commandant of this Post, has rooms at the Louisville Hotel, where strangers going South, arriving after office hours, and entitled to passes, may obtain them at seven o'clock a.m., in time to take the morning trains. No passes, however, will be given by the Commandant of the Post at his hotel to others than those arriving after office hours.

“OLD FOLKS”—Our readers will of course bear in mind the fact that the second and last concert of these charming little singers will come off on Tuesday evening. Prof. Whipple has exhibited extraordinary talent for developing the musical capacities of these young vocalists. Some of our most accomplished musicians, who were present at his first concert, expressed astonishment at the result of his training. The choruses were given in perfect time and tune, and nearly all the solos were well sustained, showing that much care and attention had been given. Not the least attractive feature in this concert is the ancient dress adopted by the little ones. It was laughable to see some of these small specimens of humanity, about three feet high, come toddling on the stage in the costume of their great grandfathers, with all the gravity and decorum belonging to the resounding characters. Grandfather Whitehead will sing a wistful ballad, “The Veteran,” and a comic old Yankee Lady. We don’t know where to go. They are sure to do ditty, “Go to the Fair,” in early attendance to that, but we advise — obtain admission.

20. POLICE PROCEEDINGS—Saturday, June 18. Peace warrant by Mary Faniss vs Rebecca Holmes and the other half, she being the greater half; dismissed, Faunes not appearing.

Morton Post, charged with vagrancy and renting a house for the purpose of prostitution; workhouse, in default of \$100 bail.

Margaret Fahe, charged with stealing a watch from Robt. Duprey; confined by the Commonwealth’s Attorney until Monday.

Mary Ryan, drunk as usual; sent out for twelve months.

Wm. Hall, drunk and disorderly conduct, and destroying the property of Gans & Cardom; bail in \$100 for six months.

Several fines were imposed on ordinance warrants.

21. The following prisoners were sentenced Saturday evening for the term fixed to their names:

George H. Blinn, four years; Henry Faulkner, five; Wm. Salizman, six; Alexander Young, one; Wm. J. Tice alias Steel, one; Dr. Patrick Nolan, six; James Dally, three; Dr. Samuel Boyd, one; Dr. Dick, F. A. and Dr. James A. Woodward, five; Frank Walker, three; John Martin, new trial granted; Caroline (slave), poisoning.

Faulkner made a very sympathetic appeal to the court, and a new trial was granted to him and his nephew Faulkner. Caroline, the negro, will be hung August 14th, 1863, at the corner of Eighteenth and Broadway.

22. The following named deserters were sent to Nashville, in irons, on the 19th inst:

Henry Cox, D. 4th Inf. Div.

Henry Dunford, co. 7th Pa cav.

James Congdon, co. I, 7th Pa.

Sam. F. D. 4th Inf. Div.

Franklin Dill, co. F, 99th Ohio.

Henry Hersey, 1st Inf. Div.

John H. H. 1st Inf. Div.

Gro S. West, co. H, 99th Ohio.

Wm. Noyal, co. D, 10th Ohio.

John P. P. 1st Inf. Div.

John P

Daily Democrat

TELEGRAPHIC.

[From Yesterday's "Evening News."]

Rebels at McConnelsburg, Pa.

What they are Doing.

Hagerstown in Possession of the Rebels.

The Raid into Virginia.

Conciliatory Policy of the Rebels in Maryland.

Further from the late Cavalry Fight at

Position of Lee and Longstreet.

A. P. Hill Advancing on Dumfries.

Gen. Lee's Army 90,000 Strong.

The Rebel Raid into Indiana.

Union Troops from New Albany and Louisville in Pursuit.

Indiana Calls for "20,000 More."

All Quiet at Harper's Ferry.

Rebels Preparing for an Extensive Raid into Pennsylvania.

Lee's Army Preparing to Flank Hooker.

News from Vicksburg to the 15th.

Reported Fighting near Hagerstown.

Stuart at Warrenton with 12,000 Men.

Arrival of Troops at Harrisburg.

Prospect of a Forward Movement.

Washington, June 20.

The following additional particulars regarding the late cavalry fight have been received: This reconnaissance by our cavalry has solved the mystery of the position of Lee and Longstreet. It is from its source it is also ascertained that Longstreet was on Wednesday at Union, London county, in the Ball Run valley.

The advices from below say that A. P. Hill, who was advancing on Dumfries, was advancing toward Dumfries, and that on his regimen had made its appearance at Stafford Courthouse.

Combining these facts, intelligent officers draw the conclusion that Lee is advancing upon the line of the Potomac, and the column under his right will, by way of Oconee and Wolfe Run Shaws, his center under Eggle, by way of Thorngrove Gap, and his left under Longstreet, by way of Leesburg.

Such a movement has been made of our army, as to leave no surprise to the rebels.

A few days will probably develop further movements and intentions on the part of Lee's forces, which are now said to be upward of 100,000.

Scattered reports of grants were heard in the direction of Aldie yesterday, and were renewed at intervals this morning. Nothing is as yet heard of the result.

The following were among the killed and wounded in the recent cavalry fight at Aldie, Virginia:

Sixth Ohio cavalry—W. J. Carpenter, age: Wm. Akers, leg; Bailey, Carter, contusion; Sergeant G. H. Stone, leg; Henry Leopold, head, severely; W. B. Warner, hip; sergeant Morris, shot by horses falling on him; E. Osborn, foot.

McCONNELLSBURG, Pa., June 19.

A detachment of Gen. Jenkins' force of mounted infantry, under command of Col. Ferguson, entered this place at four o'clock this morning. The rebels opened all the stores, helping themselves to boots, shoes, hats, provisions, and everything else they could lay their hands on. They were completely taken by surprise that the citizens were unable to escape, and a large number of them fell into rebel hands.

After the rebels had collected all their plunder and were ready to evacuate the place, the Col. and his men, who were not known to the citizens that he was there, sent to him to make any claims for the recovery of horses, cattle, provisions, &c. Many applied for the return of their property, but for the most part were unsuccess-
ful. A number of ladies came forward, and when he was asked if he had any property left, he said, "Yes, I have a number of ladies who have purchased for a dollar."

The rebels retreated in the direction of Hagerstown, but where they may next turn up is impossible to say.

A number of fugitives were presented to the rebels by the lady sympathizers, and was principally these that received back their horses, cattle, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.

A gentleman who reached Baltimore this morning, and who left Hagerstown late on Thursday evening, reports passing through rebel pickets on the road as far as Frederick, and vicinity, and says Hagerstown seems to be entirely occupied by some 3,000 troops, mainly from North Carolina, under General Rhodes.

The forces that have gone into Virginia are under Gen. Jenkins, and are said to be returning, bringing a large number of horses and men, also a few cattle and a large number of negroes, who, they alleged, had run away from their masters in Virginia and Washington counties. The rebels belonging about Hagerstown were being sent to their rebel owners, and those said to be from Virginia were sent back under guard.

Horses and other property taken from the citizens of Maryland have been returned to them. Every effort has been made to make their stealing as little offensive as possible to "My Maryland."

It was said a considerable infantry force was posted on the Virginia side near Williamsport, some seven or eight miles from Hagerstown.

It was said at Hagerstown that the conciliatory policy alluded to was dictated by the hope of obtaining reënforcement in Maryland.

[Special to the Times.]

NEW YORK, June 20.

Two deserters from Stuart's cavalry say he has 12,000 troops at Warrenton, and that Lee's army is massed in the Shenandoah Valley, between Front Royal and Winchester, number being about 90,000. The rebels' whole army is preparing to turn Hooker's right flank, and cross into Maryland.

A times special from Hagerstown the 19th, states that the enemy are nearer Chambersburg than the Georgeton, and the rebels' approach as far as Chambersburg is extremely doubtful.

A. Herold's special says troops are arriving at Hagerstown on Saturday. There is a prospect of a large engagement.

It is reported Stoneman's cavalry was in the vicinity of Hagerstown, fighting the enemy.

MEMPHIS, June 18, via CARTHAGO, June 20.

The steamer Imperial brings official advices from Grant's army to the 15th. On Sunday last the enemy opened a vigorous fire with artillery and musketry along the whole line, and it was continued throughout the day.

At times it was furious, but without much effect. They placed two mortars out of reach of our guns and sharpshooters, from which nearly one hundred shells were fired at our trenches, only wounding two or three men.

The rebels were being pressed with vigor on all sides of the defense. One rear is being held

strengthened, and Johnston is evidently afraid to attack us.

The rebels are swarming the banks of the river above and below here, firing on all passing boats.

The Alice Dean was fired on at Bucks' Island, thirty-five miles below, and one man was killed.

Measures are being taken to check them. A heavy cavalry expedition is being sent South by General Harriet.

CINCINNATI, June 20.

Yesterday, about 100 rebels from Kentucky, who had crossed the Ohio river into Harrison county, Indiana, making a raid into the interior of Ohio, had been skirmishing with the Home Guards, repelling them.

They were marching toward the Ohio and the Mississippi, with convalescents from the hospitals at New Albany and Louisville, are pursuing them. Indiana State authorities call them 20,000 six-months volunteers.

[Special to the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

HARRISON, June 19.

Rebel infantry is now in Hagerstown 4,000 strong. The rebel force in Williamsport is much greater.

This morning the rebels brought all their stores and baggage to this side of the Potomac, with the purpose of making that the base of operations for extensive raids into Pennsylvania.

FREDERICK, Md., June 19.

All quiet here. A sloop for Hagerstown got to Boonesboro and was stopped by rebel cavalry.

At rebel at Harper's Ferry.

Our troops captured twenty of White's cavalry at Point of Rocks last night.

NEW YORK, June 20.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says nothing has been seen of the enemy since the skirmish at Aldie on Wednesday. It is evident that the main body of Lee's forces are still near the gaps of Blue Ridge.

LINCOLN, June 20.

River stationary, with 5 feet in channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 77; barometer 30.30.

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